

		✕ ✓ <i>fx</i> =+IF(ISERROR(((F5/E5)-1);"n.a.";IF(((F5/E5)-1)>1;">100.0%";IF(((F5/E5)-1)<-1;"<-100.0%";((F5/E5)-1))))									
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
P&L Input											
			2014	2015	2016	2017	Var%				
(in thousands)			Act	Act	Act	Act	FY15-FY16	FY16-FY17			
Automotive revenues			3 007 012	3 740 973	6 350 766	9 641 300	69.8%	51.8%			
Energy generation and storage			4 208	14 477	181 394	1 116 266	>100.0%	>100.0%			

Why do it?

- Understand how one item changed between two financial periods
- See if revenues (or costs) grew, remained the same, or decreased
- Gain an idea how the business is performing with respect to previous financial periods

How to do it?

The function that has been applied above is quite long and deserves a breakdown. The idea is to avoid displaying insignificant percentage variations (e.g 5467%, - 343%, etc.). Please see the function's breakdown on the next page

=IF(ISERROR(((F5/E5)-1);"n.a.";IF(((F5/E5)-1)>1;">100.0%";IF(((F5/E5)-1)<-1;"<-100.0%";((F5/E5)-1))))

`=IF(ISERROR((F5/E5)-1);"n.a.";IF(((F5/E5)-1)>1;">100.0%";IF(((F5/E5)-1)<-1;"<-100.0%";((F5/E5)-1))))`

